

LARINA, T.N.

Peritonsillar abscess in a 27-day-old infant. Vest. otorin. 71
no.5;98 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17 4)

1. Iz otorinolaringologicheskogo otdeleniya Detskoy spetsializirovannoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med. nauk I.A. Kurilin), Kiyev.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928710003-1

YASHCHENKO, N.Ye.; SFRYKH, V.I.; LARINA, T.F.

Igneous rocks containing magnetite. Zap. Vses. min. ob-va
94 no. 6:732-734 '65.
(MIKA 18:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

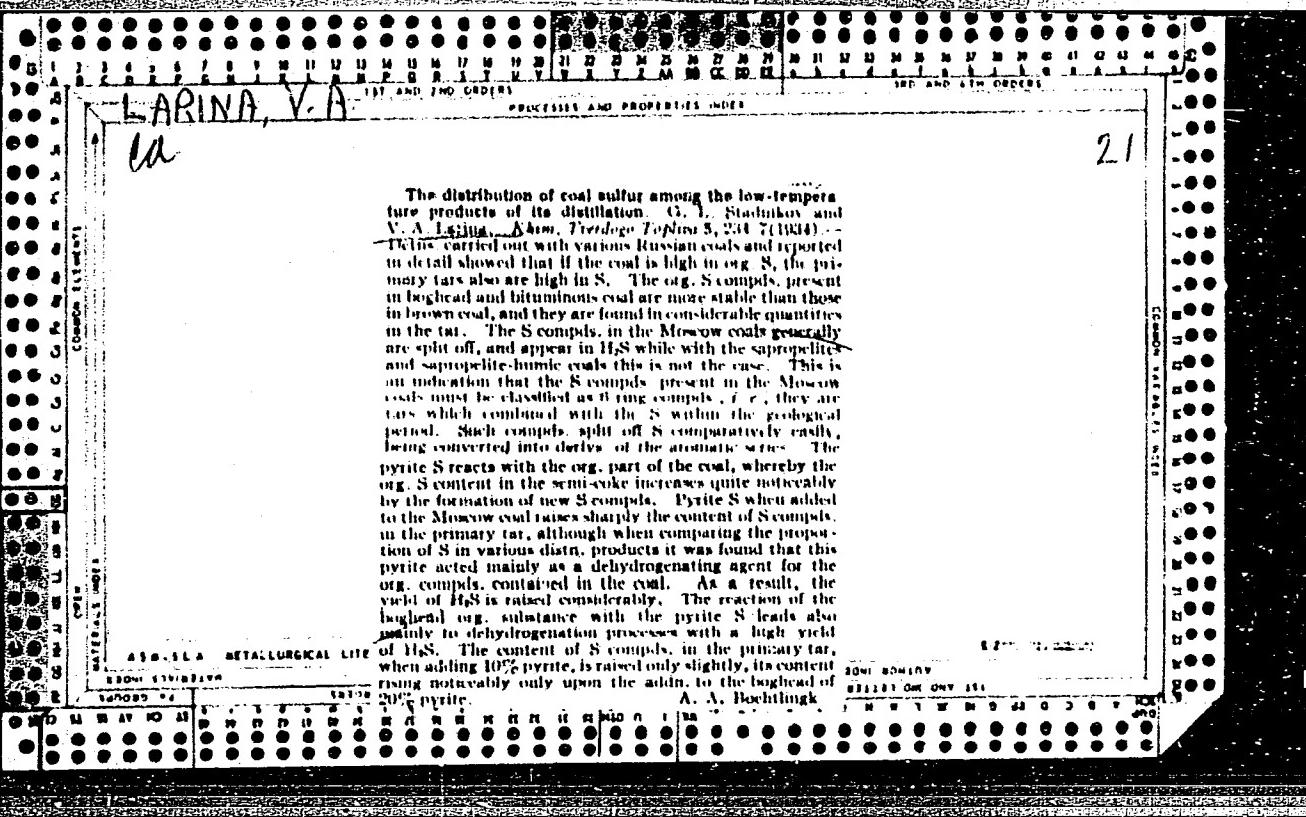
CIA-RDP86-00513R000928710003-1"

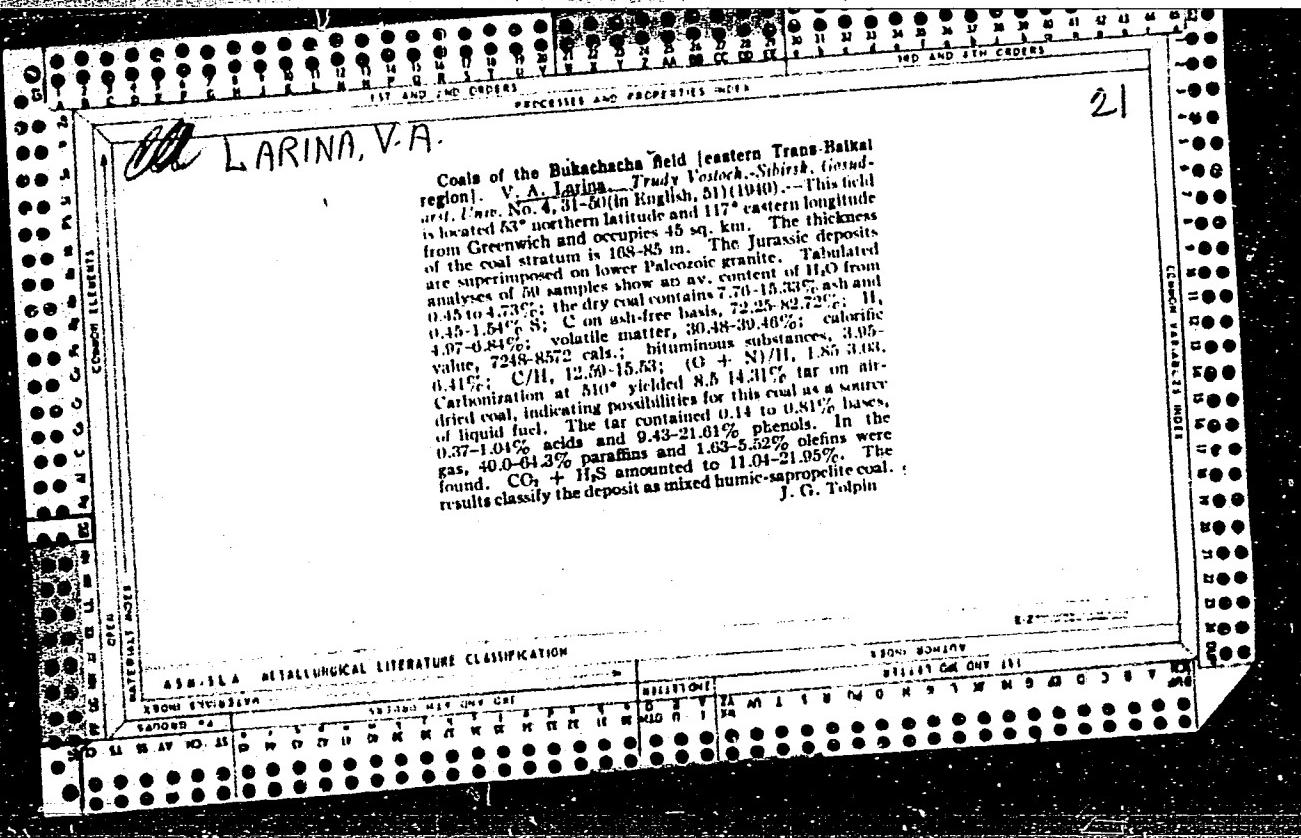
LARINA, Tamara Zakharovna; MILOSERDOV, Vladimir Dmitriyevich; BESHKE-NADZE, V.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

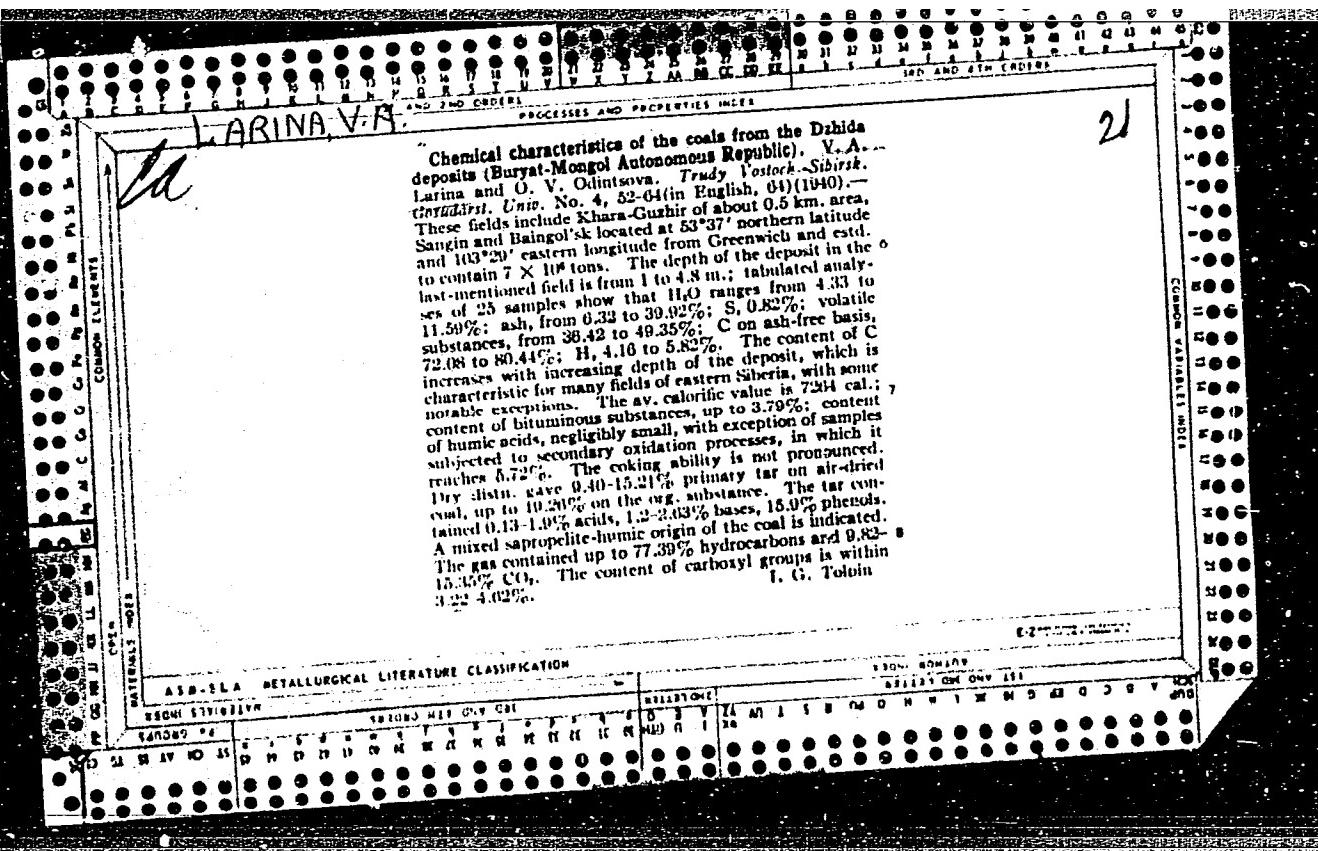
[Experience in dispatching trains with complete brake equipment]
Opyt otpravleniya poezdov s polnym vklucheniem tormoznykh priborov. Moskva, Gos. transportnoe zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 18 p.
(Railroads--Brakes) (MIRA 8:6)

LARINA, T.Z., inzh.

In cooperation with track workers. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no. 4;
38-39 Ap '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Railroads--Signaling--Maintenance and repair)







38187. LARINA, V. A. and GALAGANOVA, A. S.

Kavkazskaya romashka v usloviyakh Vostochnoy Sibiri. (Opyt Botan. Sada Ipkut. Gos. uh-ta im. Zhdanova). Byulleten' Glav. botan. sada, vyp. 4, 1949, s. 69-70

LARINA, V. A.

Y 176. PRODUCTS OF LCM THERAPEUTIC COMMISSION OF MEDICO SANITETEE
IN COLLABORATED PLANTS. Larina, V. A. et al. (Izv. Irkutsk Univ., Ser. Med. Sci., fiz.
and. med.-fizich. inst. (All. Irkutsk Univ.), Ser. phys. chem. sci.-res.
(1957), 1953, Vol. 1, (1-2), 39-53; title in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem.,
(Moscow), 1957, (10), 3533).

LARINA, V. A.

177. PRODUCTS OF LOW TEMPERATURE CARBONISATION OF CHERNOV COALS IN
SHELF REACTORS WITH INTERNAL HEATING. Larina, V.A. et al. [127]. Irkutsk.
1954, Ser. fiz.-khim. nauch.-issled. Inst. (E.I.I. Irkutsk Univ., Ser. phys.
chem. sci.-res. Inst.), 1953, vol. 1, (1-2), 79-80; title in Ref. Zp. Khim.
(Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1957, (10), 35315.

LARINA, V.A.

"Investigation of the Coals of the Chernovsk Deposit, Irkutskaya Oblast'," Izv. Fiz.-Khim. n.-i. in-ta Irkut. un-ta, 1 No 1-2, 122-139, 1953

In the productive layer of the Chernovsk deposits, located close to the city of Chita, are nine beds of brown coal. The coal contains up to 40% active moisture; its calorific value is not less than 4,077 calories. In absolutely dry coal, the ashes are 9-12%; carbon, 70.7-74.6%; H, 4.14-4.94%; volatiles, 11-17%; and yield of primary tar, 6.7-8.8%. The author gives a detailed chemiccpetrographic analysis of the coal from bed III of the Kadela Shaft. (RZhGeol, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 536, 10 Juⁿ 55

LARINA, V.A.

"Investigation of the Coals and Lignite of the Morodovsk Deposits,"
Izv. Fiz.-Khim. N-i. in-ta Irkut. un-ta, 1, No 1-2, 139-146, 1953

The deposit is located in Chitinskaya Oblast'; the coal-bearing deposits belong to the upper Cretaceous. In the productive horizon are two beds. The industrially valuable upper bed consists mainly of lustrous coal and, in lesser degree, of half-lusterless coal. W is up to 10%; Ac averages 25%; S8b averages 2%; V^r, 28-44%; C^o, 70-76%; H^o, 4.0-6.7%; humus, 1.5-2%, and primary tar, up to 4.9%. In the deposit are lignites close to the coals in composition. The coal can be used as a good energy fuel if enriched (i.e., if freed from minerals). (RZhGeol, No 1, 1955)

SO: Sum. No. 536, 10 Jun 55

CARINA, V. A.

1377. CHEMICAL EXAMINATION OF COAL OF CIS-BAIKALIA. LERIN, V.A.,
Kharlamova, N.M. and Osipova, P.I. (Izv. Irkutsk. Univ., ser. fiz.-khim.
nauch.-issled. Inst. (Bull. Irkutsk Univ., ser. phys. chem. sci.-res. Inst.),
1953, vol. 1, (1/2), 147-159; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem.,
Moscow), 1956, (12), 3692). Chemically these are classed as humic coals.
Coal from below the weathered zone has the following average properties:
17.3% moisture, 15.8% ash; and on a dry ash-free basis: 69.1% carbon,
5.16% hydrogen, 53.5% volatile matter, 5.4% humic acids, calorific value 7000
cal/g. An alcohol-benzene mixture extracts 3.85 to 6.3% bitumens with an
acid number of 61.4 to 67.8 and a saponification number of 110 to 145.

Larina, V. A.

V 3878. INVESTIGATION OF CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF COXING COALS FROM THE
IRKUTSK BASIN. Larina, V.A. and Berezina, A.O. (Izv. fiz.-khim. nauch.-
issled. Inst. Irkutsk. Univ. (Bull. phys. chem. soi. res. Inst. Irkutsk Univ.),
1955, vol. 3, (1/2), 64-71; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow),
1955, (20), 470(2). Five coals from different deposits in the Irkutsk basin
were examined. They were similar in composition of organic matter (77-78%
carbon, 4.5-5.5% hydrogen and 4.5-4.7% volatiles), but different in coking
properties. The coals were subjected to proximate analysis, determination of
composition of organic matter and cokability, extraction of bitumens and humic
acids, and determination of wettability with methyl alcohol. The residues
after the extraction of bitumens and humic acids were also subjected to
analysis, determination of composition of organic matter and cokability.
The cokability was greater for the high sulphur (5-7%) coals; this is
attributed to the structure of these coals being complicated by the presence
of sulphur atoms.

Larina, V.A.

✓ 3879. PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF SOME COOKING COALS FROM THE IRKUTSK BASIN. Larina, V.A. and Galaginova, A.S. (Izv. fiz.-khim. nauch.-issled. Inst. Irkutsk. Univ. (Bull. phys. chem. sci. res. Inst. Irkutsk Univ.), 1953, vol. 3, (1/2), 72-84; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1955, (21), 4972). Coals from five deposits were tested for solubility in phenol, naphthalene, pyridine oils and anthracene oils. The highest solubilities, some 100%, were recorded with anthracene oils. A relationship was established between cokingability and the solubility, quantity and thermal stability of the liquid phase. An investigation of the swelling of the coals in acetone, pyridine and aniline, which depends on their micellar structure, also revealed a connection between the extent and speed of swelling and the cokingability of the coals. (1)

LARINA, V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

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b-4
 Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po probleme iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva i tekhnologicheskikh gazov. 2d., Moscow, 1954.

Khimicheskaya pererabotka topliva; trudy soveshchaniya (Chemical Treatment of Fuel; Transactions of the Second All-Union Conference on Synthetic Liquid Fuel and Industrial Gases) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1957. 430 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh.

Eds.: Lanin, V. A., Doctor of Chemical Sciences (semi-coking); Lozovoy, A. V., Doctor of Chemical Sciences (hydrogenation); Shishakov, N. V., Doctor of Technical Sciences (gasification); Ed. of Publishing House: Bankvitser, A. L.; Tech. Ed.: Kiseleva, A. A.; Corrector: Bobrov, V. A.

PURPOSE: This book is intended to promote technical progress and to assist in the exchange of experience among scientists working on the production of synthetic liquid fuels and gases.

COVERAGE: This monograph contains selected reports delivered at the Second All-Union Conference on Synthetic Liquid Fuel and Gases which was held in Moscow from November 25, 1954 to December 2, 1954. The reports deal with such subjects as

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Chemical Treatment of Fuel (Cont.)

the theory and technology of semi-coking of solid fuels, gasification, hydrogenation, and thermal diffusion. The reports also discuss the use of gases as raw material for the production of synthetic liquid fuel and chemical products. This monograph is extensively illustrated with diagrams and tables. For references see Table of Contents. The following institutions are mentioned in this monograph: IGI AN SSSR (Institut goryuchikh iskopayemykh imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR-Institute of Mineral Fuels imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo), Irkutskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy universitet imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy universitet imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo), Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni S. M. Kirov), Irkutskiy institut iskusstvennogo zhidkogo topliva i gaza - All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR), VNIGI imeni A. A. Zhdanova, Ural'skiy institut teploenergetiki imeni A. A. Zhdanova (Irkutsk State University imeni A. A. Zhdanova (Irkutsk State University imeni S. M. Kirov), Institut teploenergetiki imeni S. M. Kirov), Institut teploenergetiki imeni A. A. Zhdanova (Irkutsk State University imeni S. M. Kirov), Institut teploenergetiki imeni S. M. Kirova (Ural'skiy institut teploenergetiki imeni S. M. Kirov), Institut teploenergetiki imeni S. M. Kirova (Institute of Thermal Power Engineering, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR), Laboratoriya khimicheskoy pererabotki topliv Institut teplotekhnicheskikh nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ("Kiviyli" Shale-Chemical Combine), VNIIIPS (Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR), Slantsekhimicheskiy kombinat "Institut nefti AN SSSR (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institute for Shale Processing), Institut slantsev-The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sciences, USSR), Institut energetiki i khimi Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala AN SSSR (Petroleum Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR).

Card 2/20

SOV/81-59-16-57659

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 16, p 286 (USSR)
AUTHORS: Nikulina, S.Ye., Larina, V.A.

TITLE: The Investigation of the Catalytic Properties of Clays of Eastern Siberia
and the Methods of Their Industrial Utilization

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Issled. i ispol'zovaniye glin. L'vov, L'vovsk. un-t, 1958,
pp 470 - 482 (Engl. res.)

ABSTRACT: The kaolinite clays of the Irkutskaya Oblast' have a high catalytic ac-
tivity in the cracking of petroleum hydrocarbons, which is not lower than
that of a synthetic aluminosilicate catalyst. The treatment of these clays
by acids increases their catalytic properties. The activation of the in-
vestigated clay samples can be carried out by hydrochloric as well as by
sulfuric acid. In the hot activation of the clays a considerable part of
Al is washed out which is not observed in cold treatment. The investigated
clays of Eastern Siberia can find broad application in the processes of
cracking and purification of oil products.

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G. Maslennikova.

AUTHORS:

Larina, V. A., Baranskiy, A. D.

SOV/156-58-2-38/48

TITLE:

On the Origin of the Organic Sulfur of the Irkutsk Coals
Rich in Sulfur (O proiskhozhdenii organicheskoy sery
irkutskikh i nizgosernistykh ugley)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshay shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 354 - 356 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Most deposits of the Irkutsk coal basin (Irkutskiy uglenosnyy basseyn) are represented by coals poor in sulfur (scarcely more than 1% of sulfur). However, greater deposits with a sulfur content up to 10% and more are known as well (Ref 1). The table (without number) shows the average results of the determination of the sulfur of the important deposits of the said basin. The ratio between the organic and mineral sulfur is striking. It is known that pyrite sulfur dominates in the coals rich in sulfur (Ref 2), whereas the high sulfur content in the Irkutsk coals is due to organic sulfur only. It is assumed that the production of such great quantities of organic sulfur has taken place during the coal formation owing to secondary processes. At present the coal

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On the Origin of the Organic Sulfur of the Irkutsk
Coals Rich in Sulfur

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sulfates of sea water are considered to be the main source of sulfur in coal. The iron for the pyrite formation was supplied by the fresh water currents. The sulfate-reducing bacteria apparently exercised a considerable influence on the sulfur formation. The sulfur separated in this connection reacted with the iron sulfate and formed pyrite and elementary sulfur. Thus the quantity of the secondary organic sulfur rises with increasing pyrite quantity. The interaction between the secondary organic sulfur and the organic substance of the coal former may lead to the formation of stable organic compounds of the coal sulfur (Refs 2-4). This scheme can be considered as proved for the Donets coals (donetskiye ugli). However, it cannot be assumed in the case of the Irkutsk coals, since the Irkutsk basin belongs to the typical limnetic fresh water basins. The occurrence of considerable quantities of organic sulfur therefore remains still unexplained. The difference between the content of pyrite sulfur (up to 36%) and only 1% of organic sulfur was striking. We may assume that the source of the organic sulfur is in this

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On the Origin of the Organic Sulfur of the Irkutsk
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case outside of the accumulating vegetation remnants. In water from a depth of approximately 1600 m and more, quantities of 22 - 23 mg/l H₂S were found. This coal-sulfur from rocks which are older than the Jurassic carbonaceous layers is also the source of the organic sulfur in the coals of the Irkutsk basin. There are 1 table and 9 references, which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra organicheskoy khimii Irkutskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Chair of Organic Chemistry, Irkutsk State University)

SUBMITTED: October 10, 1957

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On the Origin of the Organic Sulfur of the Irkutsk
Coals Rich in Sulfur

SOV/156-58-2-38/48

Card 4/4

5(1), 5(3)

AUTHORS:

Larina, V. A., Baranskiy, A. D.

SOV/153-58-3-25/3c

TITLE:

Investigation of the Sulfur in the Coals of the Irkutskiy Coal-Field (Issledovaniye sery ugley Irkutskogo basseynya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp 146 - 152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As the coal-field mentioned in the title is at present the main supplier of raw material and power of the East Siberian Industry the investigation of the coal found there is very timely. It may be seen from table 1 that this coal has a low sulfur content. In a few big deposits of coal rich in sulfur the organically bound sulfur predominates. The dependence of the sintering capability of this coal on the content of organic sulfur was earlier pointed out (Refs 1-5). Until now considerable experimental material has been accumulated on the Irkutsk coal. Therefore the behavior of this sulfur in the thermal decomposition and in the action of chemical agents

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Investigation of the Sulfur in the Coals of the
Irkutskiy Coal-Field

SOV/153-58-3-25/30

can be observed, and the properties of the sulfur of low-sulfur coal can be compared to those of high-sulfur coal. Thus the forms of organically bound sulfur can be made clear, the genesis of the respective coal can be exactly determined and ways of its most rational use can be outlined. The main quantity of the sulfur in the Irkutsk coal remains back as a residue in the thermal processes in coke and semicoke. The pyrite and mineral sulfur are best decomposed, the organic one, however, in a much lower degree. The more organic sulfur there is contained the more intense its decomposition takes place. Table 2 shows the course of the sulfur decomposition with increasing temperature. As is known, the decomposition processes of mineral and organic sulfur must not be considered separately (Refs 6,7). The decomposition products of the former interact with the organic mass of the coal and form new compounds. Hydrogen sulfide (up to 50% of the total amount of sulfur in the coal) is the main sulfur-

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Investigation of the Sulfur in the Coals of the
Irkutskiy Coal-Field

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containing component in the gas. Small amounts of sulfur pass into the liquid products (about 40%). The authors tried hard to determine the approximate group composition of the semicoke resins (Table 3). The sulfur compounds of the primary resins are qualitatively and quantitatively different in the individual coal sorts. Thioether sulfur was determined by iodo methylation (Ref 10)(Table 5). Its amount is relatively the higher the lower the content of organically bound sulfur is. The absolute content amounts to 0.3-0.5% (Delyurskoye deposits not included). The thioether compounds of the high-sulfur coal (except the Delyurskoye deposits) proved to be the most stable ones. The dependence of the sintering properties of the Irkutsk coal on the content of organic sulfur is explained by the structural particularities of the organic substance of high-sulfur coal. It may be assumed that the sulfur atoms "sew together" the individual

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Investigation of the Sulfur in the Coals of the
Irkutskiy Coal-Field

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structural units of the coal. Thus, this coal, which strictly speaking belonged to the long-flame coals acquires distinctly marked properties of more mature coal (Refs 10,11). Table 6 shows the distribution of the volatile and non-volatile sulfur in the organic mass of some Irkutsk coals. The content of the latter increases from the **Cheremkhovskoye deposit coal in the direction of the Novo-Metelkinskoye deposit.**

In the same direction the content of organic sulfur and the sintering capability of the basic coals increases. The origin of the organic sulfur and the rational use of the Irkutsk coal are discussed. There are 7 tables and 13 references, 12 of which are Soviet.

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Investigation of the Sulfur in the Coals of the
Irkutskiy Coal-Field

sov/153-58-3-25/30

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy universitet imeni A.A.Zhdanova (Irkutsk
University imeni A.A.Zhdanov); Kafedra organicheskoy
khimii (Chair of Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1957

Card 5/5

AUTHORS: Larina, V. A.; Baranskiy, A. D.; Polyakova, V. N. and SOV/65-58-11-9/15
Gol'mets N. F.

TITLE: Characteristics of Behaviour of Sulphur of Irkutsk Coals
During Their Separation in Heavy Liquids (Osobennosti
povedeniya sery Irkutskikh uglev pri razdelenii ikh v
tezheleykh rukostyakh)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Tepliiv i Masel, 1958, Nr 11,
pp 36 - 43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: I. I. Amosov (Ref. 3) developed a method for determining the properties of sulphur in sulphur-containing Irkutsk coals. The authors investigated coals from Vladimir. The sulphur content of these coals is compared with those from Zabitavskoye i Delyuraskoye deposits; the latter contain a very large quantity of organic sulphur (Table 1). The authors also determined the content of various types of sulphur in semi-coke and in hard residues (Table 2). Finely-pulverized samples of the coals were separated into fractions in a mixture of carbon tetrachloride and benzene. The separation was accelerated by centrifuging the samples. The molecular weights of the liquids for separating the coal Grade D were selected as follows: 1.40,

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SOV/65-58-11-9/15

Characteristics of Behavior of Sulphur of Irkutsk Coals During
Their Separation in Heavy Liquids

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1.35, 1.30, 1.28, 1.26, 1.25, 1.24. In this way, for each type of coal a number of fractions with different quantitative yields were prepared. Percentage yields of these fractions are given in Table 4, and results of the separations in Fig.1. The area of each figure represents the total of the yields of all fractions. Reasons for the variations in the yields of the fractions are stated (when taking into account their equal degree of metamorphism and identical petrographic structure). Further investigations concern fractions with anomalous content of mineral and organic sulphur. The different forms of sulphur and ash were determined in all fractions (Table 4). Results were given in the form of a graph (Fig.2). The fraction 1.40 - 1.25 and 1.24 of Vladimir' coal were of greatest interest because in these fractions the ratio of the mineral to the organic sulphur differed to a large degree from the ratio in the starting material. Results obtained, during the semi-coking and coking of these fractions, and when analysing the sulphur content in the solid products, are given in Table 5. The organic sulphur is separated completely

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Characteristics of Behaviour of Sulphur of Irkutsk Coals During
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when there is either a very small quantity or no mineral sulphur in the coal (fractions 1.25 - 1.24 and 1.26). Separation of organic sulphur in the presence of large quantities of mineral sulphur is very difficult. Similar observations were made by E. S. Kzym et al. (Ref.7) who tested coals from the Donets basin, and by L. P. Ukhov (Ref. 8) during the semi-coking of Kiselevskiy coals. The content of organic sulphur increases slightly in semi-coke. This can be explained by the sharp decrease in the mineral sulphur content and the formation of a considerable quantity of decomposition products of mineral sulphur compounds. This could not be observed during the semi-coking of the 1.40 fraction of Delyurskiy coal because these contain a much smaller quantity of mineral sulphur. It was also found that the organic sul-

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Characteristics of Behaviour of Sulphur of Irkutsk Coals During
Their Separation in Heavy Liquids.

Sulphur in this type of coal is less thermostable. There
are 3 Figures, 5 Tables and 8 Soviet References.

ASSOCIATION: Irkutskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Irkutsk State
University)

Card 4/4

LARINA, V.A.; TUTURINA, V.V.; MATVEYEVA, L.P.

Some properties of ethyl, butyl, benzyl, and vinyl ethers obtained
from coals of the Irkutsk Basin. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst.
Irk. un. 4 no.2:3-10 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers) (Irkutsk Basin--Coal)

LARINA, V.A.; TUTURINA, V.V.; KHODOS, N.M.

Condensation of some coals of the Irkutsk Basin with formaldehyde.
Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:11-20 '59.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Irkutsk Basin—Coal) (Formaldehyde)

LARINA, V.A.; KARAVAYEVA, N.A.

Study of the organic substance of brown coals of Gusinoozersk
deposits. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:
21-29 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Transbaikalia---Coal---Analysis)

LARINA, V.A.; GALAGANOVA, A.S.; KASHTANOVA, A.Z.

Brown coals of the Irkutsk Basin. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl.
inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:31-41 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin--Coal--Analysis)

LARINA, V.A.; TUTURINA, V.V.; KISTRUSSKAYA, T.V.

Vinylation of coals of the Irkutsk Basin. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-
issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:43-55 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin--Coal) (Vinyl compounds)

LARINA, V.A.; KALABINA, A.V.; CHISTAYAKOVA, G.G.

Study of phenols in a large fraction of tar obtained in the
semicoking of Cheremkhovo coals. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst.
Irk. un. 4 no.2:57-73 '59. (MIRA 16:8)

(Phenols) (Coal--Carbonization)

LARINA, V.A.; KALABINA, A.V.; LAPAN, A.P.

Some data on the use of vinyl ethers as phenol extracting agents.
Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 4 no.2:229-232 '59.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Ethers)

(Phenols)

(Extraction (Chemistry))

LAPAN, A.P.; LARINA, V.A.; PISANOVA, L.I.; FURMAN, S.; YUL'KEVICH, L.P.

Phenols from waste waters of semicoking and other. Izv. Fiz.-
khim. nauch.-issl. inst. [redacted] un. 4 no.2:233-254 '59.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Industrial wastes—Analysis) (Phenols)

LARINA, V.A.; STRUGOV, A.S.; GALAGANOVA, A.S.; KASHTANOVA, A.Z.;
AZIMOVA, G.A.

Coals of the Kempendyay deposit, their composition and properties.
Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:6-12 '61.
(MIRA 16:8)
(Vilyuy Basin--Coal--Analysis)

LARINA, V.A.; KISTRUSSKAYA, T.V.

Investigation of the Tugnuy and Sosnovo-Ozerskoye coals of the
Buryat A.S.S.R. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un.
5 no.1:50-60 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Buryat A.S.S.R. --Coal--Analysis)

LARINA, V.A.; KASHTANOVA, A.Z.; BOCHAROVA, L.A.

Semicoking with catalytic cracking of humic coals of the Irkutsk Basin. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:61-68 '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin---Coal---Carbonization)
(Catalysis)

LARINA, V.A.; NIKULINA, S.Ye.; KOSYGINA, L.A.

Study of the catalytic properties of some clays of the Irkutsk Report No.1: Catalytic cracking of a large fraction of semicoke tar from Cheremkhovo coals. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:141-148 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Province—Clay) (Coal—Carbonization)
(Catalysis)

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Catalytic properties of clays of the Irkutsk Province. Report
No.2: Catalytic cracking of the fraction (200-320°) of Siberian
petroleum. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:
149-156 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Province--Clay) (Cracking process)
(Catalysis)

BELYAYEVA, V.A.; DRITS, V.A.; ZAKHVALINSKIY, M.N.; LARINA, V.A.; NAGORNAYA,
Ye.F.; NIKULINA, S.Ye.; NAGORNYY, G.I.; SEMIUSOVA, T.N.

Characteristics of clays of the Troshkovskiy deposits of the
Irkutsk Province. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. inst. Irk. un.
5 no.1:252-289 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Province—Clay—Analysis)

KASHTANOVA, A.Z.; LARINA, V.A.

Thermal decomposition of extracted coals of the Irkutsk Basin.
Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl. Inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:238-245 '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin--Coal) (Thermal analysis)

LARINA, V.A.; KASHTANOVA, A.Z.

Thermal decomposition of coals of the Irkutsk Basin jointly
with an organic substance added. Izv. Fiz.-khim. nauch.-issl.
inst. Irk. un. 5 no.1:186-192 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

(Irkutsk Basin—Coal) (Thermal analysis)

KUDINOV, Fedor Nikolayevich; LARINA, V.P., redaktor; STALIDZAN, I.D.,
redaktor; CHICHERIN, A.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Production of stereotype and electrostereotype plates]
Stereotipnoe i gal'vanostereotipnoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 205 p. (MLRA 8:11)
(Stereotyping)

LARINA, V. F.

SHUL'MYSTER, Moisey Vladimirovich; LARINA, V.F., red.; CHECHERIN, A.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Monotype method of typesetting] Tekhnologija nabora na monotyp.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1957. 463 p. (MIRA 11:4)
(Monotype)

SHUL'VEYSTER, Moisey Vladimirovich; BRILLIANT, M.D.; LARINA, V.F., red.; MALEK,
Z.N., tekhn. red.

[Monotype; arrangement and operation of typecasting composing machines
in two volumes] Monotip; ustroistvo i ekspluatatsiia bukvoootlivnykh
nabornykh mashin v dvukh knigakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo."
Book 1. [Design of composing-punching machines] Konstruktsiia naborno-
perforiruiushchhei mashiny. 1961. 304 p. — — — [List of specifi-
cations of parts of composing-punching machines] Spetsifikatsiia-
ukazatel' detalei naborno-perforiruiushchikh mashin. 72 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Typesetting machines)

LARINA, V.K.

LARIN, I.V.; AGABABYAN, Sh.M.; RABOTNOV, T.A.; LARINA, V.K.; KASIMENKO, A.F.; LYUBSKAYA, A.F.; VIKHREV, S.D., redaktor; ISAKOV, N.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Forage plants of meadows and pastures of the U.S.S.R.] Kormovye rasteniia senokosov i pastbishch SSSR. Pod red. I.V.Larina. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry. Vol.3. [Dycotyledons (Geraniaceae - Compositae) Conclusions and discussions] Dvudol'nye (geranievye-slozhnotsvetnye) obshchie vyvody i zakliucheniia. 1956. 879 p. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. (for Larin)
(Botany) (Forage plants)

SHAMARINA, N.M.; BERDYSHEVA, L.V.; LARINA, V.N.; STASHKEVICH, I.S.

Interrelationship between innervation and contractile reaction of muscle fibers. Zhur. evol. biokhim. i fiziol. 1 no. 6; 507-515 N-D '65
(MIRA 1981)

1. Laboratoriya neyrona i sinapsa Instituta wyashey nervoy deyatel'nosti i neyrofiziologii AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted April 26, 1965.

LARINA, V.N.

Nucleus of the sublingual nerve in man; topography, macromicroscopic description, number of ganglionic cells. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 49 no.11:77-82 N '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Laboratoriya neyrokhirurgicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. S.M. Blinkov) Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni Burdenko, Moskva.

LARINA, Vera Semenovna

Clinical and Experimental data of the Question about Pathogenetical
Significance of Vitamin-Therapeutics of Ulcerous Diseases of the Stomach
and Duodenal Ulcer

Dissertation for candidate of Medical Science degree, Chair of Hospital
Therapeutics (head, Prof. L.S. Shwarts) and Histology (head Fellow-
Correspondent "A.M.N." "U.S.S.R" Prof. N.G. Kolosov) Saratov Medical
Institute, 1952

LARINA, V.S., kand.med.nauk

Vitamin therapy in peptic ulcer of the stomach and duodenum.
Vrach.delo no.12:1309 D '56. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Gospital'naya terapeuticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.L.S.
Shvarts) Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ALIMENTARY CANAL--ULCERS) (VITAMIN THERAPY)

BYREYEV, P.A., prof.; VASHEMOV, L.A., prof.; VOLYNSKIY, B.G., dotsent; GERASIMOV, N.V., dotsent; GUREVICH, L.I., dotsent; ZHELYABOVSKIY, G.M., prof.; KARTASHOV, P.P., prof.; KOCHETOV, K.P., dotsent; KRUGLOV, A.N., prof.; KUTANIN, M.P., prof.; LARINA, V.S., dotsent; LOBKO, I.S., doktor [deceased]; LUKOVA, A.I., prof.; MAKHLIN, Ye.Yu., prof.; NAUMOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk; POPOV'YAN, I.M., prof.; SOLUN, N.S., kand.med.nauk; TARABUKHIN, M.M., dotsent; TRET'YAKOV, K.N., prof.; TRISHINA, A.A., kand.med.nauk; UL'YANOVA, A.V., dotsent; FAYN, A.E., kand.med.nauk; FAKTOROVICH, A.M., dotsent; FRANKFURT, A.I., prof.; FISHER, L.I., dotsent; CHASOVNIKOVA, Ye.P., kand.med.nauk; SHAMARIN, P.I., prof.; SHAPIRO, M.Ya., dotsent; SHVARTS, L.S., prof.; SHUSTERMANN, I.B., dotsent; FOT, A.M., prof.; FREYDMAN, S.L., kand.med.nauk; NIKITIN, B.A., dotsent, red.; AFANAS'YEV, I.A., red.; LUKASHEVICH, V., tekhn.red.

[Concise medical reference book] Kratkii terapevticheskii spravochnik. Izd.3., ispr. i dop. Saratov, Saratovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 919 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Tret'yakov).
(MEDICINE--HANDBOOKS, MANUALS, ETC.)

LARINA, V.S.; BOROD'KO, S.L.

Q fever in some districts of the Kalmyk A.S.S.R. Sbor. nauch.
rab. Elist. protivochum. sta. no. 1:245-249 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(KALMYK A.S.S.R.—Q FEVER)

LARINA, V.S.; ZAYDEL', T.Ya.

Experience in treating patients with peptic ulcer at the poly-clinical dispensary level. Sov.med. 23 no.7:118-121 J1 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz gospital'noy terapeuticheskoy kliniki Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.L.S.Shvarts) i 1-y klinicheskoy bol'nitsy Saratova (glavnnyy vrach N.N.Filippenko).
(PEPTIC ULCER therapy)

SPIRIDONOV, A.E.; SHVARTS, L.S.; LARINA, V.S.; NIKIFOROV, B.I.

Late results of surgery in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Kaz.med.
zhur. 40 no.5:25-29 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz gospital'nykh klinik Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PEPTIC ULCER)

LARINA, V.S., dotsent

Activity of glutamic-oxalacetic transaminase in injuries of
the myocardium. Vrach. delo no.11:126-127 N°63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. L.S.Shvarts)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LARINA, V.S.; YESELEV, M.M.

Comparative diagnostic value of the iodine test and aminopherase activity in myocardial infarction; an abstract. Lab. delo. no.1: 25 '65. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafeđra gospital'noy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. L.S. Shvarts) lechebnogo fakul'teta Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-ya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa im. V.I. Lenina (glavnnyy vrach Yu.Ya. Gordejev).

LARINA, V.S.; YAMPOL'SKAYA, M.Ya.

Rupture of the main bronchus in a dull trauma of the chest.
Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.5:68-69 S-0 '65.

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1. Klinika gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. L.S. Shvarts),
kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. V.N. Shtern)
Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i 1-ya Klinicheskaya bol'-
nitsa imeni V.I. Lenina, Saratov.

KOROTKOVA, A.Ya.; ROGOVIN, Z.A.; Prinimala uchastiye LARINA, V.V.

Synthesis of graft copolymers of cellulose and polymethyl vinyl
ketone. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.9:1571-1575 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekstil'nyy institut.

L.T.P.M.A., YE.A.
GUSAK, M.I.; BRAGA, P.P.; LARINA, Ye.A.; YEVGRAFOVA, Ye.G.

Finishing of locknit warp fabric by discharge printing.
Leg.prom. 16 no.10:49-50 0 '56. (MIRA 10:12)
(Textile printing)

GRINEVICH, K.P.; LARINA, Ye.A.

Organosilicon liquid preparation GKZh-94 used in finishing artificial
fur made from capron fiber. Plast.massy no.11:34 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Fur, Artificial) (Silicon organic compounds)

FEFILOV, V.V.; CHISTOV, I.F.; BOGOYAVLENSKAYA, V.N.; Prinimali uchastiye:
POPOV, G.A., rabotnik; LARINA, Ye.M., rabotnitsa; MAKLOVA, A.F.,
rabotnitsa

Utilization of white pigment and sewage waters of the
Dmitriyevsk Wood Chemical Plant. Sbor.trud.TSNILKHI no.14:
60-73 '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Dmitriyevskiy lesokhimicheskiy zavod (for Popov, Larina,
Maklova).
(Makeyevka--Wood using industries--By-products)
(Fertilizers)

LARINA, Ye.N., inzh.

Speedy method for determining the length of cotton fibers.
Tekst.prom. 21 no.3:48-49 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Cotton) (Measuring instruments)

LARINA, Ye. P.

Pay more attention to canker-resistant potato varieties. ~~Zembla~~
rast. ot vred. i bol. 6 no. 6:50 Je '61.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik Kaluzhskoy inspekteii po karantinu rasteniy.

(Kaluga Province—Potato wart)

LARINA, Ye.S., student V kursa; KALASHCHENKO, A.V., student V kursa

Analysis of causes of recurrent syphilis in the Bashkir A.S.S.R.
during the period 1951-1955. Vest.derm. i ven. 31 no.2:48 Mr-Apr
'57. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Bashkirskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta.
(BASHKIRIA--SYPHILIS)

KIZILOVA, M.D.; LARINA, Ye.S.

Natural reservoirs of leptospira. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i
immun. 42 no.11:132-133 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Primorskaya krayevaya protivochumnaya stantsiya, Ussuriysk.
Submitted Dec. 30, 1964.

LARINA, Z. T.

LARINA, Z. T. -- "The Morphology of the Nervous Apparatus of the Sclera and Cornea in Glaucoma." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 4, Moscow, 1956

LARINA, Z.T., kand.med.nauk

Luminescent method in the diagnosis of tumors of the anterior segment of the eye and its adnexa. Vest.oft. no.3:15-22 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Pletneva) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(EYE—TUMORS) (LUMINESCENCE)

LARINA, Z.T., kand.med.nauk; GRUSHA, O.V.; VOZNYUK, Ye.I.

USSR

Radioindications and the luminescent method in the diagnosis of tumors of the anterior segment of the eye and its adnexa. Vest. oft. no.3:22-26 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:8)

I. Kafedra glaznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.A. Pletneva) i kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. V.A. Dyachenko) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova. (EYE--TUMORS) (LUMINESCENCE) (RADIOACTIVE TRACKERS)

LARININ, V.N.

Draining peat-bog soils with wooden pipes in southern Karelia.
Trudy Kar.fil.AN SSSR no.21:36-51 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Karelia--Drainage)

LARININ, V.N., inzh. (g.Petrozavodsk)

Scientific technological conference on the drainage and reclamation
of swamps and marshy lands in the Karelian A.S.S.R. Gidr. i mel.
13 no.4:62-64 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:4)
(Karelia—Drainage—Congresses)

LARININ, V.N.

Dynamics of the level of ground waters and run off on drained
bogs and overwet mineral soils in southern Karelia. Trudy Kar.
fil. AN SSSR no.29:59-68 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Karelia--Soil moisture)

LARINKOV, L.

On the mechanism of aging of tin-lead alloys. p. 27.

GODISHNIK, KHMILA. Sofia, Bulgaria, Vol. 50, no. 2, 1955/56 (published 1958).

Monthly List of East Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

GUZ', S.I.; LARINOV, G.V.

Improving aluminum scrap smelting furnaces at the Kharkov secondary
nonferrous metal plant. TSvet.met. 29 no.3:81-83 Mr '56.(MLRA 9:?)
(Kharkov--Aluminum--Metallurgy)

LARINOV, V.A., inzh., red.

[Preparing bituminous mastic; practices of the Zaporozh'e Housing Construction Trust and the Krasnoarmeysk Housing Construction Trust] Prigotovlenie bitumnykh mastik; opyt trestov "Zaporozhzhilstroi" i "Krasnoarmeiskzhilstroi." Moskva, Stroizdat, 1964. 21 p. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organizatsii, mekhanizatsii i tekhnicheskoi pomoshchi stroitel'stva.

LARINOV, V. F.

"Regularity of the general growth of birds as related to some external and internal factors." (p. 253) Laboratory of the Mechanics of Development (Chief: Yu. Yu Shaksel), USSR Academy of Sciences; and Department of Endocrine Factory of Development (Chief: regular member V. F. Larinov), Institute of Experimental Morphology, Moscow, by Shtraykh, G. and Svetozarov, E.

SO: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 2

LARINOV, V. P., Engineer

"Impulse Discharge in a Large Air Gap at Atmospheric Pressure."
Thesis for degree of Cand. Technical Sci. Sub. 23 June 50, Moscow
Order of Lenin Power Engineering Inst. imeni V. M. Molotov.

Summary 71, 4 Sep. 52, Dissertations Presented for Degrees in
Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1950. From Vechernaya
Moskva, Jan-Dec. 1950.

ACCESSION NR: AT3012928

S/2504/63/019/000/0037/0065

AUTHORS: Adamovich, M. I.; Larinova, V. G.; Kharlamov, S. P.

TITLE: Investigation of the photoproduction of negative pions on deuterium near threshold

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Fizicheskiy institut. Trudy*, v. 19, 1963, 37-65

TOPIC TAGS: pion, Pi meson, photoproduction, negative pion photoproduction, photoproduction on deuterium, photoproduction near threshold, emulsion technique. Panofsky ratio, pion pion interaction

ABSTRACT: In view of the scarcity of experimental work on the photoproduction of charged pions on deuterium near threshold, the authors investigated this reaction using type "R" NIKFI emulsions 400 microns thick, sensitive to relativistic-particle tracks, filled with heavy water, and irradiated directly in a photon beam so that the emulsion serves simultaneously as a target and a detector. The experimental procedure and the method used to identify the reaction and determine the photon flux are described. The method of determining the photon

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PHYSICS INST. AN SSSR

ACCESSION NR: AT3012928

flux from the measured photon energy flux was developed by V. Ye. Pisarev and V. S. Roganov. The experimental data were plotted in laboratory-system photon energy and pion momentum coordinates, with an upper pion energy limit 30 MeV. The resultant diagram could be used to determine many of the characteristics of the $\gamma + d \rightarrow p + p + \pi^-$ reaction, viz. the final state of the particles and the initial state of the nucleons. The experimental data agree with the theory in the impulse approximation. The confirmation of the impulse-approximation theory makes it possible to determine the square of the matrix element for the photoproduction of negative pions on free neutrons. The procedure for this determination is described. The Panofsky ratio obtained from the experimental data is 1.57 ± 0.1 , which agrees with the average of the measured values obtained by others (1.54 ± 0.015). Further study of the threshold parameters may yield interesting information on the effect of pion-pion interaction on pion photoproduction. "In conclusion, the authors are deeply grateful to A. M. Baldin and Academician V. I. Veksler for continuous interest, valuable advice, and discussion." Orig. art.

Card 2/3

KURBATOVA, I.I., kand. khim. nauk; LARINOVA, Z.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KOSTYUKOVA, Ye.S., inzh.; FANNIBO, A.K., inzh.

[Handbook on the use of new and accelerated methods of analysing sand-lime building materials and reinforcement steels] Rukovodstvo po primeneniiu novykh i uskorennykh metodov analiza silikatnykh stroitel'nykh materialov i armaturnykh stalei. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 74 p.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona. 2. Laboratoriya isspytaniya betonov Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta betona i zhelezobetona.

LARIOKHIN, V. I.

Lariokhin, V. I.

"Investigation of Methods of Calculating the Strength of Leaf Springs."
Min Railways USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner
Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1955
(Dissertation for the degree of Candidate in Technical Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis' No. 27, 2 July 1955

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928710003-1

LARIOKHIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing plate springs. Trudy MIIT no.109:3-15 '58.
(MIRA 11:11)
(Car springs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928710003-1"

LARIOKHIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Accuracy of calculating formulas used in the calculation of the
strength of leaf springs with respect to external load. Trudy
DIIT no.29:134-142 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Electric railroads) (Car springs)

LARIOKHIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Determining the camber of a leaf spring in an assembled
state and the stresses on the tie. Trudy DIIT no.29:
143-146 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Car springs)

LARIOKHIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Project method for designing leaf springs for strength. Trudy
DIIT no.29:147-158 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Car springs)

LARIOKHIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Selecting the basic parameters and design of the brake system
for an eight-axle gondola car. Trudy MIIT no.153:70-92 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Railroads—Freight cars—Brakes)

LARIOKHIN, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Methodology for determining and selecting the basic parameters of disk
brakes. Trudy MIIT no.185:83-94 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928710003-1

TRIOKRIU, V.I., KANU. TANAKA. SUDI

Brake system for eight-axle tank cars. Znel. dor. trakop. 47 mm.
(MIRA 10.9)
65-67 Jl '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000928710003-1"

LARIOKHINA, Natal'ya Mikhaylovna; MOTINA, Ye.I., lingvist, red.; SHAL'NOV,
V.P., fizik, red.; DEM'YANOVA, L.G., red.; POTAPOVA, M.D., red.;
YERMAKOV, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Reader on physics. Manual for foreign students studying the
Russian language] Kniga dlia chtenija po fizike; uchebnoe poso-
bie dlia studentov-inostrantsev, izuchaiushchikh russkii jazyk.
Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1961. 168 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Physics)

MOLDOVAN, M.; LARIONENKO, N., mledshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PARUTA, T.

Treatment of rye seeds with hexachlorocyclohexane dust is not efficient. Zashch.rast. et vred.i bel. 10 no.425-16 '65.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Zaveduyushchiy o'delok zashchity rastenij Moldavskogo instituta selektsii, semenovodstva i agrotekhniki polevykh kul'tur (for Moldovan). 2. Moldavskiy institut selektsii, semenovodstva i agrotekhniki polevykh kul'tur (for Larionenko). 3. Starshiy laborant Moldavskogo instituta selektsii, semenovodstva i agrotekhniki polevykh kul'tur (for Paruta).

ZATONSKIY, A.S.; TARNOPOL'SKIY, G.M.; LARIONENKO, N.A.; OSTROUMOV, A.V.;
ZAKHAR'YANTS, V.N.; YAKOVLEV, G.P.; LOBANOV, T.T.; KUZNETSOV, P.T.;
MERKULOV, A.I.

Maximum satisfaction of the needs of the population is the most im-
portant duty of communication workers. Vest.svyazi 14 no.2:23-25 F '54.
(MIRA 7:5)

1. Nachal'nik otdela pochtovoy svyazi (for Zatenskiy). 2. Nachal'nik
otdela vnutrirayonney svyazi (for Tarnopol'skiy). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'-
nika telefonno-telegrafnogo otdela (Larionenko). 4. Nachal'nik telegrafa
(for Ostroumov). 5. Nachal'nik pochtamta (for Zakhar'yants). 6. Nachal'-
nik meshdugorednoy telefonnoy stantsii (for Yakovlev). 7. Glavnyy inzhener
oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Lobanov). 8. Zamestitel' nachal'nika
oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (Kuznetsov). 9. Nachal'nik oblastnogo uprav-
leniya svyazi (for Merkulov).
(Telecommunication)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29862

Author : Abramchuk, A.P., ~~Yarionenko, V.B.~~

Inst :

Title : Working the Soil for Corn.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Kukuruza v BSSR. Minsk, AN BSSR, 1957, 153-159

Abstract : A study of the systems of working the turf podzolic loam soils of Belorussia made at the "Ust'ye" Experimental Station in Vitebskaya Oblast' in 1954 has shown that making the soil more friable with a plow without moldboards has a positive effect on the corn green stuff yield.

Card 1/1

LARIONENKO, V.B.

MALININ, S.N.; LUPINOVICH, I.S.; MOLOCHKO, I.S.; ABRAMCHUK, A.P.; ALEKSEYEV,
Ye.K.; AL'SMIK, P.I.; AMBROSOV, A.L.; ANDREYEVA, N.M.; ANOKHIN, A.N.;
AFONIN, M.I.; BABOSOV, M.M.; BALOBIN, V.N.; BARANOVSKIY, A.K.; BEZ-
DENKO, T.T.; BEL'SKIY, B.B.; BOBKOV, A.F.; BOL'SHAKOVA, V.P.; BUL-
GAKOV, N.P.; VAGIN, A.T.; BIL'DFLUSH, R.T.; VIL'CHINSKIY, A.D.;
VLASOVA, K.S.; VOYTKO, D.I.; VOLUZNEV, A.G.; GABYSHEV, M.F. [deceased];
GAYKO, A.A.; GALASHEV, M.A.; GOREGLYAD, Kh.S.; GARKUSHA, I.F.; GOSTI-
LOVSKAYA, M.N.; GORBUNOVA, N.N.; GORSKIY, N.A.; GORFLINKEL', Z.Sh.;
GRUBILKO, N.P.; GUSAKOV, V.A.; GUDAYKIN, A.I.; DANILOVICH, A.F.;
DEMENT'YEV, V.A.; DENISOV, Z.N.; DOROZHKN, N.A.; DUBOV, A.B.; DUBOV-
SKIY, Ya.K.; YEVTIKHIYEV, B.Ye.; ZHARIKOV, I.S.; ZHILIN, A.P.; ZHOLNE-
ROVICH, A.M.; ZHURAVEL', B.N.; ZABELLO, D.A.; ZAKHARENKO, G.D.; ZU-
BETS, V.M.; IVITSKIY, A.I.; KACHURO, I.M.; KEDROV-ZIKHMAN, O.K.; KIDA-
LINSKIY, V.A.; KIPENVARLITS, A.F.; KOVALEVSKIY, G.T.; KOVAL'CHUK, P.P.;
KOZHANOV, K.Ya.; KOZLOVSKIY, I.Ye.; KOCHETOVA, Z.N.; KRIVODUBSKIY,
I.P.; KUDRYAVTSEV, S.F.; KUSTOVA, A.I.; LAPPO, A.I.; LARIONENKO, V.B.:
LASHKEVICH, G.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V.I.; MAN'KO, N.F.; MARKOVETS, A.F.;
MATSEPURO, M.Ye.; MEDVEDEV, A.G.; MEL'TSER, Ya.D.; MOISEYEV, I.G.;
MUSORIN, V.V.; MUKHIN, N.D.; NAGORSKAYA, Ye.D.; NALIBOTSKIY, S.B.;
NIKOLAYEVA, Yu.N.; NEDOLUGOV, I.T.; ORLOVSKIY, I.A.; ORLOVSKIY, K.P.;
PANKEVICH, A.A.; PESKIN, A.L.; PROKOPOV, P.Ye.; PUSHKAREV, I.I.;
RAZMYSLOVICH, I.R.; RAZUMENKO, A.V.; REMNEVA, Z.I.; RINKIS, V.A.;
ROVDO, A.I.; ROGOVOY, P.P.; ROZEMBLYUM, B.M.; RYZHMANOV, A.G.; RUSI-
NOV, A.A.; SAVCHENKO, A.I.; SAPUNOV, V.A.; SAFRONOV, I.P.; SVIRSKIY,
Ya.N.; SEVERINOV, V.P.; SERGEYEV, I.V.; SEMENOV, A.L.; SIDORENKO, G.M.;

(Continued on next card)

MALININ, S.N.---(continued) Card 2.

SKOROPANOV, S.G.; SKRIPNICHENKO, L.A.; SMIRNOV, T.Ye.; STAROVOTTOV,
K.T. [deceased]; STRELKOV, I.G.; SUSLOV, V.P.; SUKHORUKOV, G.Ye.;
SYUBAROV, A.Ye.; TIMOSHININ, V.D.; TISHKEVICH, I.I.; TROPASHKO,
I.N.; TRIZNO, S.I.; TRIMA, N.K.; TUZOVA, R.V.; TURETSKIY, R.L.;
UMANSKIY, M.M.; UR'YEV, I.M.; KHOT'KO, A.I.; KHRQBOSTOV, S.N.; TSE-
KHANOVICH, P.V.; CHERNYAVSKIY, I.G.; CHULKOVA, Ye.I.; CHUNOSOV, M.N.;
SHEMPEL', V.I.; SHIKHALEYEV, N.P.; SHELYAR, A.Ye.; SHCHERBOV, N.A.;
YURGENS, B.A.; YUSKOVETS, M.K.; YAKOVLEV, B.I.; YAKERSON, S.A.; YARO-
SHEVICH, A.A.; LUTSENKO, M.N., red.; LARIN, V., red.; KALECHITS, G.,
tekhn.red.

[Measures for increasing agricultural production per 100 hectares of
land on collective and state farms of White Russia] Meropriyatiia po
uvelicheniiu proizvodstva sel'skokhoziaistvennoi produktsii na 100
hektarov zemel'nykh ugodii v kolkhozakh i sovkhozakh BSSR. Red.kolle-
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(MIRA 13:4)
lit-ry, 1959. 601 p.

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(White Russia--Agriculture)

ZAKHAROV, S.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; LARIONENKO, V.B.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NOVIKOVA, V.K.; TIMOFEEV, A.F.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk, dots.; SKOROPANOV, S.G., akademik,
red.; GRACHEVA, V.S., red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.;
TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of agriculture and land improvement opera-
tions] Osnovy zemledeliia i kul'turtekhnicheskie raboty.
[By] S.S.Zakharov i dr. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 278 p.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Prepodavatel' Pinskogo gidromeliorativnogo tekhnikuma
(for Novikova). 2. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for
Skoropanov).

L 20246-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Ps-4/
PG-4 IJP(c) RDW/JD
ACCESSION NR: AP5001563

S/0233/64/000/004/009/0081

AUTHOR: Aliyev, G. M.; Larionkina, L. S.; Dzhailov, N. A.

TITLE: Growing of selenium single crystals

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tehnicheskikh i
matematicheskikh nauk, no. 4, 1964, 79-81

TOPIC TAGS: crystal growing, selenium crystal, selenium single crystal, selenium crystal growing, selenium single crystal growing

ABSTRACT: The production of selenium single crystals from vapor in vacuum and in argon and helium is described. Three molybdenum glass tubes 50 cm high and 3.5 cm in diameter were filled with 99.9999-per-cent-pure powdered selenium to a level 6 cm from the bottom. The tubes were then evacuated down to about 10⁻³ mm Hg, after which two of them were filled respectively with argon and helium up to a pressure of 1 atm. All three tubes were then warmed to 260°C and kept at that temperature for 8 days. The heat was supplied by a coil which enclosed the lower half of the tube and extended downwards for some length. Needle-shaped crystals formed on the inner surface of the tubes on

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their removal from the heating coils. The glass walls above the crystallization area were covered with a red deposit in the case of argon and helium, and with a grey deposit in vacuum. The crystals in vacuum had a cactuslike arrangement, while solid single needles 0.5 to 1.5 cm long formed in the gas media. The longest needles were those grown in helium. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3163

Card 2/2